

Quiz 1

1. *Vertical lines make rooms appear:* (1 pt)
 - a. *short, wide and long*
 - b. *very active and busy*
 - c. *feminine and playful*
 - d. *dignified and tall*
2. *Curved lines make rooms appear:* (1 pt)
 - a. *short, wide and long*
 - b. *very active and busy*
 - c. *feminine and playful*
 - d. *dignified and tall*
3. *Which of the following is an example of a complementary color scheme?* (1 pt)
 - a. *Red and green*
 - b. *Red, red-orange and red*
 - c. *Red, blue-green and blue-violet*
 - d. *Red, yellow and blue*
4. *How is a triadic color scheme made?* (1 point)
 - a. *Colors across from each other on the color wheel*
 - b. *One hue and the colors adjacent it's complement*
 - c. *3 or more colors right next to each other*
 - d. *3 colors equidistant from each other on the color wheel*
5. *Heavily textured walls make a room feel:* (1 pt)
 - a. *Larger*
 - b. *Smaller*
 - c. *Dirty*
 - d. *It depends on what they are textured with.*
6. *Which of the following are the cool colors?* (1 pt)
 - a. *Green, yellow and blue*
 - b. *Purple, red and green*
 - c. *Black, white and gray*
 - d. *Green, blue and purple*
7. *Tints are made by:* (1 point)
 - a. *Adding the hues complement*
 - b. *Adding gray to the hue*
 - c. *Adding white to the hue*
 - d. *Adding black to the hue*
8. *Examples of warm colors are:*
 - a. *Green, yellow and pink*
 - b. *Purple, blue and green*
 - c. *Orange, white and blue*
 - d. *Red, orange and pink*
9. *To change the value of a color,*
 - a. *Add its complement*
 - b. *Add black or white*
 - c. *Add only black*
 - d. *Add a cool color*

Quiz 2

1. *Tactile texture is:*
 - a. *Only something we can see*
 - b. *Something we can feel*
 - c. *Defined as visual variation in the surface*
 - d. *All of the above*
2. *Which of the following is an example of a complementary color scheme? (1 pt)*
 - a. *Red and green*
 - b. *Red, red-orange and red*
 - c. *Red, blue-green and blue-violet*
 - d. *Red, yellow and blue*
3. *Space in interior design is:*
 - a. *The area a designer is given to work with*
 - b. *The final frontier; a 3-d expanse*
 - c. *Positive or negative*
 - d. *None of the above*
4. *Putting mirrors in a room:*
 - a. *Makes it feel larger*
 - b. *Makes it feel smaller*
 - c. *Does not change the psychological feel of size in the room*
 - d. *Depends on the other furnishings*
5. *Placing a rug in a room:*
 - a. *Makes it feel larger*
 - b. *Makes it feel smaller*
 - c. *Does not change the psychological feel of size in the room*
 - d. *Depends on the other furnishings*
6. *Furniture against walls:*
 - a. *Makes it feel larger*
 - b. *Makes it feel smaller*
 - c. *Does not change the psychological feel of size in the room*
 - d. *Depends on the other furnishings*
7. *Many windows in a room:*
 - a. *Makes it feel larger*
 - b. *Makes it feel smaller*
 - c. *Does not change the psychological feel of size in the room*
 - d. *Depends on the other furnishings*
8. *Cool colors in rooms:*
 - a. *Makes it feel larger*
 - b. *Makes it feel smaller*
 - c. *Does not change the psychological feel of size in the room*
 - d. *Depends on the other furnishings*
9. *Which of the following are the cool colors? (1 pt)*
 - a. *Green, yellow and blue*
 - b. *Purple, red and green*
 - c. *Black, white and gray*
 - d. *Green, blue and purple*
10. *To change the value of a color,*
 - a. *Add its complement*
 - b. *Add black or white*
 - c. *Add only black*
 - d. *Add a cool color*

Quiz 3

1. Tactile texture is:

- a. Only something we can see
- b. Something we can feel
- c. Defined as visual variation in the surface
- d. All of the above

2. Cool colors in rooms:

- a. Makes it feel larger
- b. Makes it feel smaller
- c. Does not change the psychological feel of size in the room
- d. Depends on the other furnishings

3. Hue is:

- a. the name of the man that created the color wheel.
- b. The name of a color.
- c. Another name for shade.
- d. None of the above.

4. The most commonly used form in a home is:

- a. circular
- b. amgiular
- c. rectilinear
- d. they are all used the same amount.

5. Shape and form are different because:

- a. shape is 3-d and form is 2-d
- b. shape is 2-d and form is 3-d
- c. they are both the same thing
- d. none of the above

6. The types of lines we've discussed are:

- a. vertical, diagonal, curved and horizontal
- b. straight, curved, cellular, and digital
- c. vertical, zig-zag, straight and fun
- d. all of the above

7. An example of a rectilinear form would be:

- a. An ice cream cone
- b. An oval mirror
- c. A square table
- d. All of the above

8. Diagonal Lines, make a room feel:

- e. Larger
- f. Smaller
- g. Calmer
- h. Busier

9. Horizontal lines make a room feel:

- a. Taller
- b. Wider
- c. Smaller
- d. Larger

10. curved lines add:

- a. femininity
- b. dignity
- c. variety
- d. solidness

Quiz 4

1. *Line is defined as:*
 - a. *what outlines a form.*
 - b. *What delineates space*
 - c. *What conveys a sense of movement or direction*
 - d. *All of the above*
2. *The primary colors are:*
 - a. *red, orange, and yellow*
 - b. *red, yellow and green*
 - c. *red, yellow and blue*
 - d. *orange, green and purple*
3. *The secondary colors are:*
 - a. *red, orange, and yellow*
 - b. *red, yellow and green*
 - c. *red, yellow and blue*
 - d. *orange, green and purple*
4. *Shape and form are different because:*
 - a. *shape is 3-d and form is 2-d*
 - b. *shape is 2-d and form is 3-d*
 - c. *they are both the same thing*
 - d. *none of the above*
5. *Nested tables are an example of:*
 - a. *rhythm through repetition*
 - b. *rhythm through gradation*
 - c. *rhythm through radiation*
 - d. *rhythm through transition*
6. *Having the same color/pattern used in a room is an example of:*
 - a. *rhythm through repetition*
 - b. *rhythm through gradation*
 - c. *rhythm through radiation*
 - d. *rhythm through transition*
7. *The three types of balance are:*
 - a. *asymmetrical. Symmetrical and repetitive*
 - b. *asymmetrical. Radial, and repetitive*
 - c. *radial, Symmetrical and repetitive*
 - d. *asymmetrical. Symmetrical and radial*
8. *To change the intensity of a hue:*
 - a. *Add its complement*
 - b. *Add black or white*
 - c. *Add only black*
 - d. *Add a cool color*
9. *A monochromatic color scheme is made of:*
 - a. *only cool colors*
 - b. *shades and tints of the same hue*
 - c. *three colors equidistant on the color wheel*
 - d. *colors across from each other on the color wheel*
10. *The two parts of harmony are:*
 - a. *Unity and variety*
 - b. *Unity and color*
 - c. *Variety and intensity*
 - d. *Color and variety*

Quiz 5

1. The primary colors are:
 - a. red, orange, and yellow
 - b. red, yellow and green
 - c. red, yellow and blue
 - d. orange, green and purple
2. The secondary colors are:
 - a. red, orange, and yellow
 - b. red, yellow and green
 - c. red, yellow and blue
 - d. orange, green and purple
3. To change the intensity of a hue:
 - a. Add its complement
 - b. add black or white
 - c. Add only black
 - d. Add a cool color
4. To change the value of a color,
 - a. Add its complement
 - b. Add black or white
 - c. Add only black
 - d. Add a cool color
5. Intensity is defined as:
 - a. the brightness or dullness of a color
 - b. the lightness or darkness of a color
 - c. a type of color scheme
 - d. none of the above
6. Rhythm is:
 - a. what helps connect the entire room
 - b. gives the design a direction
 - c. directs the eye
 - d. all of the above
7. The golden mean is a ratio of:
 - a. 2:1
 - b. 3:5
 - c. 4:12
 - d. 5:25
8. The two types of accessories are:
 - a. functional and useful
 - b. functional and architectural
 - c. functional and decorative
 - d. all of the above
9. Scale is:
 - a. a comparison of one part to the whole
 - b. a comparison of one part to another part
 - c. a comparison of the whole to a house
 - d. a comparison of colors in a painting
10. proportion is:
 - a. a comparison of one part to the whole
 - b. a comparison of one part to another part
 - c. a comparison of the whole to a house
 - d. a comparison of colors in a painting